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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/720,484	11/25/2003	Byoung-Chan Kim	053933-5058	4365
9629	7590	02/28/2006		
MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW WASHINGTON, DC 20004				EXAMINER
				WILLIAMS, ALEXANDER O
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2826	

DATE MAILED: 02/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/720,484	KIM ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Alexander O. Williams	2826	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 November 2005.

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                    2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## **Disposition of Claims**

4)  Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) 9-11 is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6)  Claim(s) 1-8 and 12 is/are rejected.  
7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All    b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number: 10/720484 Attorney's Docket #: 053933-5058  
Filing Date: 11/25/2003; claimed foreign priority to 9/4/2003

Applicant: Kim et al.

Examiner: Alexander Williams

Applicant's Amendment filed 11/13/2005 for the election of Group I (claims 1 to 8), filed 8/27/2004, has been acknowledged.

This application contains claims 9 to 11 drawn to an invention non-elected without traverse.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1 to 3, 5 to 7 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Corisis et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 2003/0189256 A1).

1. Corisis et al. (figures 1 to 13) specifically figures 3 and 8 show a ball grid array (BGA) package 50 having a semiconductor chip 20a',20b' with edge-bonding metal patterns (45, see figure 1) formed thereon, comprising: a substrate 52 having circuit patterns for electric connection formed therein (inherit); a center-bonding type semiconductor chip 20a',20b' attached to the substrate, the semiconductor chip having center-bonding pads (34, see figure 1) formed on one side thereof; edge-bonding metal patterns (45, see figure 1) electrically connected to the center-bonding pads of the semiconductor chip, the edge bonding metal patterns being extended towards the edge regions of the center-bonding type semiconductor chip; connection members 56 for electrically connecting the edge bonding metal patterns extended towards the edge regions of the semiconductor chip to the circuit patterns of the substrate, respectively; a sealing material 58 for molding the substrate to protect the semiconductor chip; and solder balls (shown at the bottom of 52) attached to solder pads (not shown, but inherit) electrically connected to the circuit patterns of the substrate, respectively, for transmitting electric signals from the semiconductor chip to an external substrate, wherein the edge-bonding metal patterns (45, see figure 1) are in contact with both of the center-bonding pads 34 and the connection members 56, and an entire exposed surface of the center-bonding pads is covered by the edge-bonding metal patterns (see for example, in figure 4, 44 entirely covers the entire surface of 34).

2. Corisis et al. (figures 1 to 13) specifically figure 8 show a ball grid array (BGA) package 50 having semiconductor chips 20a',20b' with edge-bonding metal patterns (45, see figure 1) formed thereon, comprising: a substrate 52 having circuit patterns for electric connection formed therein; a first center-bonding type semiconductor chip 20a' attached to the substrate, the first semiconductor chip having center bonding pads (34, see figure 1) formed on one side

thereof; edge-bonding metal patterns (45, see figure 1) electrically connected to the center-bonding pads of the first semiconductor chip, the edge-bonding metal patterns being extended towards the edge regions of the first center-bonding type semiconductor chip; a bonding member (49, see figure 5) applied to the first semiconductor chip to form a stacked structure; a second center-bonding type semiconductor chip 20b' stacked on the first semiconductor chip via the bonding member, the second semiconductor chip having center-bonding pads (34, see figure 1) formed on one side thereof; edge-bonding metal patterns (45, see figure 1) electrically connected to the center-bonding pads of the second semiconductor chip, the edge-bonding metal patterns being extended towards the edge regions of the second center-bonding type semiconductor chip; connection members 56 for electrically connecting the edge bonding metal patterns of the first and second semiconductor chips to the circuit patterns (inherit) of the substrate, respectively; a sealing material 58 for molding the substrate to protect the first and second semiconductor chips; and solder balls (shown on the bottom of 52) attached to solder pads (inherit) electrically connected to the circuit patterns of the substrate, respectively, for transmitting electric signals from the first and second semiconductor chips to an external substrate wherein the edge-bonding metal patterns (45, see figure 1) are in contact with both of the center-bonding pads 34 and the connection members 56, wherein the edge-bonding metal patterns (45, see figure 1) are in contact with both of the center-bonding pads 34 and the connection members 56, and an entire exposed surface of the center-bonding pads is covered by the edge-bonding metal patterns, and an entire exposed surface of the center-bonding pads is covered by the edge-bonding metal patterns (see for example, in figure 4, 44 entirely covers the entire surface of 34).

3. The package as set forth in claim 2, Corisis et al. show wherein the bonding member (49, see figure 5) applied to the first semiconductor chip is a nonconductive bonding agent having spacers therein, the bonding member serving to maintain balance between the first semiconductor chip and the second semiconductor chip and to prevent shorts between the second semiconductor chip and the connection members of the first semiconductor-chip.

5. The package as set forth in claim 1 or 2, Corisis et al. show wherein the connection members **56** are conductive wires.
6. The package as set forth in claim 1, Corisis et al. show wherein the edge-bonding metal patterns (**45, see figure 1**) are connected to the corresponding circuit patterns of the substrate **52** at the edge regions of the semiconductor chip **20a',20b'** by means of the connection members **56**.
7. The package as set forth in claim 2, Corisis et al. show wherein the edge-bonding metal patterns (**45, see figure 1**) are electrically connected to the corresponding circuit patterns (inherit) of the substrate **52** at the edge regions of the first and second semiconductor chips **20a',20b'** by means of the connection members **56**, respectively.

1. Corisis et al. (figures 1 to 13) specifically figures 3 and 8 show a ball grid array (BGA) package 50 having a semiconductor chip 20a',20b' with edge-bonding metal patterns (**45, see figure 1**) formed thereon, comprising: a substrate 52 having circuit patterns for electric connection formed therein (inherit); a center-bonding type semiconductor chip 20a',20b' attached to the substrate, the semiconductor chip having center-bonding pads (34, see figure 1) formed on one side thereof; edge-bonding metal patterns (**45, see figure 1**) electrically connected to the center-bonding pads of the semiconductor chip, the edge bonding metal patterns being extended towards the edge regions of the center-bonding type semiconductor chip; connection members 56 for electrically connecting the edge bonding metal patterns extended towards the edge regions of the semiconductor chip to the circuit patterns of the substrate, respectively; a sealing material 58 for molding the substrate to protect the semiconductor chip; and solder balls (shown at the bottom of 52) attached to solder pads (not shown, but inherit) electrically connected to the circuit patterns of the substrate, respectively, for transmitting electric signals from the semiconductor chip to an external substrate, wherein the edge-bonding metal patterns (**45, see figure 1**) are in contact with both of the center-bonding pads 34 and the connection members 56, and an entire exposed surface of the center-bonding pads is in contact with the edge-bonding metal patterns (see for example, in figure 4, 44 entirely covers the entire surface of 34).

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 2003/0189256 A1

TITLE: Bond pad rerouting element and stacked semiconductor device assemblies including the rerouting element

Summary of Invention Paragraph - BSTX (12):

[0012] Many semiconductor devices include bond pads that are arranged at central locations on an active surface thereof. Examples include semiconductor devices that are configured for use with leads-over-chip (LOC) type lead frames, in which the bond pads are arranged substantially linearly along the centers thereof, as well as semiconductor devices with bond pads disposed in an "I" arrangement. While it may be desirable to use such semiconductor devices in stacked multi-chip modules, the central bond pad placements thereof do not readily facilitate the use of bond wires or other laterally extending discrete conductive elements to electrically connect the bond pads with their corresponding terminal pads of a circuit board that underlies the semiconductor device stack.

Initially, and with respect to claim 4, note that a "product by process" claim is directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, In re Hirao, 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (footnote 3). See also In re Brown, 173 USPQ 685; In re Luck, 177 USPQ 523; In re Wertheim, 191 USPQ 90 (209 USPQ 554 does not deal with this issue); In re Fitzgerald, 205 USPQ 594, 596 (CCPA); In re Marosi et al., 218 USPQ 289 (CAFC); and most recently, In re Thorpe et al., 227 USPQ 964 (CAFC, 1985) all of which make it clear that it is the final product per se which must be determined in a "product by process" claim, and not the patentability of the process, and that, as here, an old or obvious product produced by a new method is not patentable as a product, whether claimed in "product by process" claims or not. Note that Applicant has burden of proof in such cases as the above case law makes clear.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over in Corisis et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 2003/0189256 A1).

As to the grounds of rejection under section 103, see MPEP § 2113.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Corisis et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 2003/0189256 A1) in view of Miyagawa (U.S. Patent # 6,780,023).

Corisis et al. show the features of the claimed invention as detailed above, but fail to explicitly show wherein the sealing material is synthetic resin.

Miyagawa is cited for showing printed circuit board having plurality of conductive patterns passing through adjacent pads. Specifically, Miyagawa (figures 1 to 6) specifically figure 6 discloses wherein the sealing material **17** is synthetic resin for the purpose of protecting a printed circuit board surface which permits passing a plurality of conductive patterns between adjacent pads without complicating the pad shape and layout.

(3) FIG. 1 shows a circuit module 11 used in an electric apparatus such as a portable computer. The circuit module 11 comprises a ball grid array (BGA) type semiconductor package 12 and a printed wiring board 13.

(4) The semiconductor package 12 constitutes a surface mount circuit component. The semiconductor package 12 comprises a package substrate 14, an IC chip 15 and a plurality of solder balls 16. The package substrate 14 has a first surface 14a and a second surface 14b as a terminal surface. The second surface 14b is the opposite side of the first surface 14a. The IC chip 15 is mounted on the first surface 14a of the package substrate 14, and is covered by a synthetic resin mold material 17.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use Miyagawa's synthetic resin to modify Corisis et al.'s sealing material for the purpose of protecting a printed circuit board surface which permits passing a plurality of conductive patterns between adjacent pads without complicating the pad shape and layout.

## Response

Applicant's arguments filed 11/30/05 have been fully considered, but are not found to be persuasive in view of the modified grounds of rejections detailed above. Applicant's states that "an entire exposed surface of the center bonding pads is covered by the edge-bonding metal patterns" and "an entire exposed surface of the center bonding pads is in contact with the edge-bonding metal patterns." However, in figure 4, the edge bonding metal patterns 44, clearly shows covering the center bonding pads 34 and the bonding metal patterns are in contact with the bonding pads thru the via metal as detailed above in reference to Corisis et al.

The insertion of Applicant's additional claimed language, for example, "new claim 12" cause for further search and consideration to make this action final.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See M.P.E.P. § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a).

**A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE TO THIS FINAL ACTION IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS ACTION. IN THE EVENT A FIRST RESPONSE IS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION AND THE ADVISORY ACTION IS NOT MAILED UNTIL AFTER THE END OF THE THREE-MONTH SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD, THEN THE SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WILL EXPIRE ON THE DATE THE ADVISORY ACTION IS MAILED, AND ANY EXTENSION FEE PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) WILL BE CALCULATED FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THE ADVISORY ACTION. IN NO EVENT WILL THE STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE EXPIRE LATER THAN SIX MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION.**

Field of Search	Date
U.S. Class and subclass: 257/777,686,723,685,200,698,696,690,691	11/6/04 4/10/05 9/1/05 2/21/06
Other Documentation: foreign patents and literature in 257/777,686,723,685,200,698,696,690,691	11/6/04 4/10/05 9/1/0 2/21/065
Electronic data base(s): U.S. Patents EAST	11/6/04 4/10/05

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander O Williams whose telephone number is (571) 272 1924. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:30-7:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571) 272 1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Alexander O Williams  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2826

AOW  
2/21/06